

# THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

Price: \$2.00 Per Year.

## St. Mary the Virgin

(Anglican Church)

Sexagesima Sunday.  
Sunday School, 10 a.m.  
Evensong, 7.30 p.m.  
Rev. J. P. Horne.

### Crop Maintained

ver of Alberta deciding to go on with the proposed legislation alone.

If you would like to be satisfied with your life, tune in our radio station on the AM band.

The hockey boys are holding a dance in the theatre on Friday evening for the benefit of their funds. A few specialties will be presented by the boys. The dance commences at 8 p.m.

We carry high-class Standard Remedies of Medicinal Products, always in stock. Wampole's Cod Liver Oil Extract will fortify the system and energise the body against attacks of Grippe, Coughs, Colds, etc.

We are agents for leading nurseries. Cut Flowers ordered on shortest possible notice.

EMPRESS DRUG CO., Ltd.

Most of these people when they settled in the first place planted a wind-break according to directions from the forestry station, or used the shelter of natural bluffs, and secured plants from whatever source they might, and planted and cared for them according to instructions as sent out by the Dominion Experimental Stations, and find comparatively little difficulty in growing cranapples, plums, gooseberries, red, white and black currants,

raspberries and strawberries. The plums and apples are small and are of rather poor flavor but make excellent jelly and jam.

The Experimental Station at Rosthern, has been working with these fruits for 22 years and the evidence is conclusive that with a little reasonable care and choice of good varieties there is no reason why anyone cannot have sufficient fruit for home preserves at very little cost. The Experimental Stations are willing to give out information in this work either

The high school hockey boys journeyed to Acaidia Valley on Saturday and gave a good account of themselves. They defeated the Valleyites by a score of 5 goals. Earl Boswell was goal tender for the victors. Franky Pawlak who received a check on the bean with a hockey stick during the game said the theme song for this trip should have been the "Volga Boatman"—but nobody knew the tune—as several times on the trip they had to get out and help the cows through drifts.

"Kitchen efficiency is about 10 per cent of being a good housewife."—Mrs. K. L. Evans.

---

by bulletin or if not published in bulletin form will be glad to give full details by letter.

A new system of cleaning seeds, which may prove of most terrestrial value to farmers, has been discovered by Professor F. C. Dyer and N. L. McClelland, of the new mining laboratories at the Univ. of Toronto, it is officially announced. They have been able, it is said, to reduce weed seeds in alfalfa, sweet clover, red clover and alsike to an infinitesimally small number. Under the new process, Professor Dyer, and Mr. McClelland have been able to take alfalfa seeds, containing 800 catch flies to the ounce and clean it until there remained only four of the noxious weed seeds.

Coal Shipments

A record shipment of corn from the East Coulees district was reported on Monday, when 119 cars, representing approximately 4,600 tons, were loaded at mines in the Drumheller area. Also report increased production during the past two weeks, but a slackening off, due to milder weather is now noticeable.—Drumheller Mail.

**Canadian Pacific President Issues His Annual Review of Economic Conditions and the Outlook for Future Development and Progress in this Country.**

The railway situation has moved into reconstruction as Canada's first major post-war problem. Its causes, complexities and possible solutions are now before the House of Commons. The final removal of the ban on the appointment of women at this time was an act of common sense and courage. It was a first step towards an important world renewed evidence of which qualifies it they give their final approval. The House has also suggested solutions with considerations of economic value and the production of national or premonition.

"The nation, its various communities, many of its business and industry, and the welfare of its individuals have in the past suffered their affairs as though they were not. The House has shown through extravagant expenditure with little or no thought of stability, investment or profitability, that the nation is not a nation."

"Over the past year railways have been more adversely affected than any other branch of industry. The 1932-33 period, decrease in traffic, and a consequent revenue loss of over 10 per cent, was a symptomatic of these conditions. The fact that we were able to offset this loss of revenue by a 10 per cent cutting cost over the same period is a consequence of the high efficiency of our management. Our property has been maintained. Our situation in which we were not able to make reductions was a result of our high efficiency. This year to \$7,500,000. Since the incorporation the company has been able to collect \$10,000,000 in Canada's fuel collection. Under adverse conditions of which an understanding is required, the company has not a small part, the company carried on its services in a manner calculated to retain the confidence of the public and people. This is shown by the fact that since September, 1932, the company has received 20,000 orders has grown from 20,000 to

duction and export of livestock and the principal crops of coffee and sugar. The provinces of Chiriqui and Veraguas are masticating the country with rubber. "An Important Source is gold production, some improvement in the country's roads and the increase over the year in the volume of tourist traffic, a more stable exchange rate, and a more stable and, in fact, a more successful foreign trade situation. The country's foreign trade, which had made no progress as far as the balance of payments was concerned, requires neither boldness nor haste in order to justify the national government's policy. The past few years, show marked improvement upon its predecessor. The country's foreign trade of recent years brought much into mind, not one thing greatly to be desired, but a number of things to be done and less government in business. The period of economic depression has been a period of

that that statement than anyone else could have done, and I think a large and growing number of the Canadian people accepting that fact as being abundantly established by the course of economic events through which we are passing. Under the war conditions the government's job to supervise practically everything economic was carried on. In many cases supervision became actual action. The natural result was that people and institutions began to turn to government for the direction and discipline which they themselves could have given much more readily had they carried forward their enterprises on business principles, the efficiency of which has been proven through ages of

[illegible]

## So Short Of Breath Would Have To Sit Down



Price 50c a box

Hold all day and general stores, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

## Leap Year.

The year 1932 is a leap year. What is a leap year, and why do they occur in practically every fourth year? The origin of leap years goes back to the time before the birth of Christ. For lack in the early years of mankind on this earth, the first division of time devised by man was the day, marked out by the alternation of light and darkness, and determined by the rotation of the earth on its axis.

For longer periods, the lunar month, from new moon to new moon, an interval of about 29½ days, was the standard next fixed upon. Finally, the recurrence of the seasons suggested the year. The duration of the year was determined in various ways by the nations of antiquity, one of the earliest ways being to make it include a certain number of lunar months. Twelve lunar months, giving a year of 354 days, were taken as a near approach to a course of the seasons. In process of time, however, it was discovered that with this method the seasons of the year and the seasons did not correspond to the same months, and it was necessary, in order to prevent them gradually making the round of the whole year, to make some adjustment.

Originally the Romans had a year of ten months, but early in their history they adopted, from their belief in the luck attendant on odd numbers, a lunar year of 355 days, and added two new months, January and February. To make the necessary adjustment, referred to in the preceding paragraph, Jews and Greeks intercalated a month from time to time, and at the time Julius Caesar became dictator the spring festivals occurred in the non-lunar months. To clear away all this confusion, Caesar, with the help of Soligenes, an Alexandrian astronomer, undertook a thorough reform of the calendar. He effected it by making the year now called 46 B.C., "the year of confusion," consist of 445 days, and the succeeding years of 365 days, with the exception of every fourth year, which was to consist of 366 days. This method of adjusting the days to the year is called the Julian calendar.

The Julian calendar assumes the length of the solar year to be 365½ days, whereas it is 11 minutes and a few seconds less. This annual error accumulated as the years rolled on. From time to time proposals were advanced to rectify the error, but the matter was not taken up. It was not until 1577, by Pope Gregory XIII. As in 1582 the vernal equinox occurred at a date (March 11) ten days earlier than it did at the time of the Council of Nice in 325 A.D., Pope Gregory published a bull, dated March 1, 1582, annulling 10 days, so that what would have been reckoned the 5th October, 1582, was to be reckoned the 15th October.

In order also that the displacement might not recur, it was further ordained that three of the leap years occur in 400 years, but that one should be considered as common years. The three leap years selected to be reduced to common years were those which close the centuries (i.e., which end with 00) and are not divisible by 400. Thus, 1600 was leap year, 1700, 1800, 1900, were common years, 2000 will be leap year, and so on. This method of adjusting the days to the year is called the Gregorian calendar, or the new style.

This new calendar was adopted that same year by mandate of the Pope in Spain, Portugal, part of Italy, France, and by Catholic Europe generally before the end of the 16th century. Scotland adopted the modern New Year's Day in 1600. The change was carried out in England in 1752, Russia, Greece, and the smaller states belonging to the Greek Church, are now the only countries which still adhere to the old style. There is now a difference of 13 days between the old style (Julian) and the new style (Gregorian), because, to the 10 days originally annulled by Pope Gregory in 1582 there have since been added the elimination of the three extra leap years of 1700, 1800 and 1900.

It is also of interest to note that the same Act which introduced the new reckoning in England in 1752 shortened it nearly three months the year 1753, for it had been the practice to commence the year with March 25, the Feast of the Annunciation, and the year 1753 so commenced, but the year 1752 and all subsequent years began with January 1.

So, the answer to our question is that a leap year, with its additional day in February—the shortest of all the months—is to make up the quarter of a day in each year over and above the 365 days. But inasmuch as there are actually 11 minutes and some seconds less than 365½ days in each solar year, it further becomes necessary to drop three leap years in every 400 years to again make the reckoning straight.

Around leap years there has grown up many traditions and customs, the one most commonly known being the ancient privilege accorded to women to propose marriage instead of being obliged to wait upon men to offer marriage.

## Noted Figure Passes

Hon. C. M. Mackintosh, Former N.W.T. Lieut-Governor, Dies in Ottawa

Hon. Charles H. Mackintosh, intimate friend and protégé of Sir John A. Macdonald, is dead. Participant in the stirring political battles of the 70s and 80s, Mr. Mackintosh, journalist and writer, was thrice mayor of Ottawa, twice member of Parliament for the capital, and a former lieutenant-governor of the North West Territories, 1885-97. He was born at London, Ontario, 85 years ago.



"I want to finish my life—will you lend me your revolver?"  
"Yes, on condition that you bring it back!"—Montague, Charlier.

W. N. U. 1923

## Prominent Hotelman Dies

Robert McDonald Of Edmonton Succumbed To Attack Of Pleurisy

Western Canada lost one of its most widely known figures recently when Robert McDonald, sportsman and hotel proprietor of Edmonton since 1901, succumbed to an attack of pleurisy. Mr. McDonald had been ill for two weeks.

Born in Sydney, Cape Breton, Mr. McDonald was 60 years of age. He took keen interest in all forms of sport and is remembered for having promoted some of the largest boxing cards shown here.

He was a director of the Alberta Hotelman's Association.

**\$5,237,000 Gold For Foreign Account**  
An increase of \$5,237,000 in gold ear-marked for foreign account was shown in Monday's New York gold reserve bank statement. Gold imports amounted to \$449,500, of which \$260,000 was received from Cuba and \$189,500 from Mexico. Exports totalled \$140,000, all for Holland account.

The bank has been notified that \$3,737,000 gold from Japan has been received at San Francisco.

It is possible to refer to any one of the 3,600,000 finger prints registered in Scotland Yard in a minute?

Wallpaper that is fadeless, washable, and very lasting, has been made from glass by a German inventor.

## Canadian Legion and Pensioners

Pensioners Affected Are Those Who Accepted a Final Payment

Following objection of George Goughier, Auditor-General, to a statement by the Board of Pensions Commissioners for Canada of certain classes of pensioners, the Pension Board consented to the request of the Canadian Legion that a test case be brought before the pensions appeals board.

Numbering 9,818, the pensioners affected are those who accepted a final payment in lieu of pensions under earlier legislation and who, under the amendments to the Pension Act of 1930, have been restored to pension. According to Legion officials several hundred of those restored will be adversely affected. In most cases, payment of pensions has been made and if the appeals fail the pensioners will presumably be required to restore the money to the Dominion Treasury.

A statement issued recently, Legion officials state they have advocated restoration of final payment for some years past and under the provisions of 1930 were passed, "the Legion, and all soldier organizations concerned, believed the matter had been settled finally. The action of the Auditor-General," the statement continues, "is therefore viewed by the Legion with surprise and concern."

The appeal, the statement says, is taken to eliminate the possibility of hardship resulting from the action. The Legion will conduct the appeal, and hopes to have the case argued before the end of the year.

## Deprived Of Honors

King Has Deprived Former Sultan Of His Title

The London Gazette carried the announcement that Muhammad, formerly sultan of Sokoto, Nigeria, has been deprived of the title of honorary companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George conferred on him in 1929.

The announcement read: "The king has been pleased to direct that the appointment of Muhammad, formerly sultan of Sokoto, Nigeria, to be honorary companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, dated March 1, 1929, shall be cancelled and annulled and his name erased from the register of the order."

Behind the bad announcement lies the dramatic story of the sultan's six-year rule over Sokoto, which, latterly, caused much dissatisfaction. It was officially declared he used his authority to procure two grave misdeeds of justice. Furthermore, he was said to have shocked Nigerian Moslems by his dealing with natives.

Under stress of public opinion the sultan abdicated and fled into French territory last February. But early in November he re-entered Nigeria, where he is now detained by British authorities at Kaduna.

A reporter, interviewing President Von Hindenburg, hoped to learn the secret of his amazing courage and control. "President Von Hindenburg," he asked, "do you when you're nervous?"

"I whittle."

"But I've never heard you whittle."

"I never whittle."

Persian Balm. Cool and refreshing. Soothing and protective. The perfect aid to beauty. Unrivalled in its soothing and beautifying effect on the skin. Imparts a fresh and fragrant charm to the loveliest complexion. Banishes roughness caused by weather conditions. Safeguards the skin and keeps it smooth, soft and flawless. Use it for the hands and face. Always results in the highest expression of beauty.

More than 32,000 inventions were on hand at the second international patent exposition, held recently in Chicago, Ill. The devices were the creations of 25,000 men and women from 22 countries.

Held At Saskatoon

Aligned to be carrying concealed weapons, Robert Davidson, of Paddockwood district, is held in jail pending investigation.



"Which hat do you think will suit me best?"  
"The one you are wearing!"—Kasper, Stockholm.

## For Greater Safety At Sea

Improvements In Wireless System Proposed Of Great Assistance

Navigation by wireless, extending to a range of 500 miles, has now become possible by means of an improved type of rotating loop receiver. The report of the Radio Research Board for the period ended December 31, 1930, states that a rotating loop beacon of an improved design has been constructed by the Air Ministry in co-operation with the Board of Trade at Oxford, on the East Coast of England.

A large number of reports on the operation of the beacon have been received by the Board of Trade from various ships and have been analyzed by the national physical laboratory. In general they show that the average ship's master or navigator is very favourably impressed by the rotating beacon system, and that he is unable to obtain wireless bearings from the beacon to an accuracy which is adequate for marine navigation.

## Exchanges Co-Operate

Toronto Exchange To Endeavor To Arrive At Shorter Working Hours

With a view to arriving at a close working agreement, members of the Toronto Stock Exchange and members of the Standard Stock and Mining Exchange will meet separately next week to consider proposals to give effect to the plan.

Among the proposals to be considered and decided upon is one whereby the Toronto Stock Exchange will remove mining stocks from the list, and the Standard Exchange will remove industrial stocks from the list, oldest mining stocks will be brought before the two meetings.

The possibility of a merger between the two exchanges has not been considered. It was learned from an authentic source.

## Ontario Plans Loan

Alberta Will Watch Outcome With Great Interest

Commenting upon the steps taken to control Canadian purchases of foreign securities, Hon. George S. Henry, Premier of Ontario, has recently disclosed that the next loan sought by the province of Ontario will be in the form of a domestic bond issue.

Alberta will watch with interest Ontario's effort to secure that province's next loan in the form of a domestic bond issue. Premier John E. Brownlee said: "I am very hopeful that it will be a success, of course."

## A National Shrine

Clemenceau's Cottage, in France, Is To Be French Shrine

George Clemenceau's home at Saint-Vincent-du-Hard, is to be protected from time and again, and preserved as a monument to the wartime leader of France.

A new wall is to be built, and other works estimated to cost \$4,000 will be undertaken by the general council of the vendue. With the completion of this the little sherman's cottage, with its wild garden, and the tomb of the "Tiger" among trees in a village nearby will become a national shrine to his memory.

**Set Values On Electric Lamps**  
Values for duty purposes will be fixed by the minister of national revenue on electric lighting fixtures and portable electric floor table and novelty electric shades, according to the current issue of the Canada Gazette.

An order-in-council giving the authority to the minister to exercise this right in accordance with the Customs Act relative to the fixation of values for duty purposes was approved by the governor-in-council. No values have yet been fixed on these articles.

Every careful and observant mother knows when her child suffers from worms. She also knows that the remedy he is not speedily supplied much more than to the infant, is a most excellent preparation for this purpose is Miller's Worm Powders. They drive worms from the system and set up stimulating and soothing effects, so that the child is protected thereafter is painless and satisfactory.

"Mummy, why does it rain?"  
"To make things grow. To give us apples, pears, corn, flowers—"

"Then why does it rain on the pavements?"

Central Park, in the heart of New York City, contains nearly 1,000 acres of land. It was set aside in 1858.

## Dog Makes Long Trip Afoot

From Dauphin, Manitoba, "Stunt" Goes Back To Old Home, Regina

On the trail of his lost master, "Stunt" arrived in Regina recently after travelling between 300 to 400 miles afoot.

"Stunt" is a black collie dog owned by R. J. Quick, former city editor of The Star. When Mr. Quick left the city some months ago he took his dog and left it with relatives at Dauphin, Manitoba.

Mr. A. R. Tutts, 1940 York Street, where Mr. Quick boarded during his stay in Regina, was splitting some wood in the shed at the back of his home when a black shape shot through the doorway, jumped on him and licked his face. "Stunt" was among friends again, but his master was not there.

What route he had travelled, how many miles he had covered, how he had got on route and how many farm dogs he had fought "Stunt" could not tell, but he was able to express joy and pleasure at being "just among friends" in a canine way.

## Banks Will Give Facts On German Loans

Leading Wall Street Bankers Will Give Public All Facts About German Loans

Leading Wall Street banks have determined upon the step of placing before stockholders and the public all facts concerning their short-term credits to Germany.

This will be done at forthcoming annual stockholders' meetings. The decision was prompted by reports reaching financiers of disturbing rumors and exaggerations which they deem important to rectify with reassuring information.

It was asserted their figures will show that substantially less than eight per cent. of the total business done by those having extensive international operations is for German account. Actually over 90 per cent. of their gross business is of domestic origin.

## Roman Healing System

On the remains of a Roman Villa at Darent in Kent, England, are to be seen the relics of a central heating system which proves that the ancient invaders understood how to keep their houses warm. From a furnace below a raised floor hot air passed through hollow tile supports and through flues in the wall to the upper story.

Keep your stock free from blemish with Douglas' Egyptian Liniment. Removes inflammation, quickly relieves bruises, sprains, strains, swellings, contractions of cuticle, stiffness of joints, and sore muscles.

## Buffalo For Eskimos

Buffalo meat similar to that shipped in large quantities from Wainwright to various parts of the north will be dried out and sent to the far north as a relief measure in caring for large numbers of Eskimo who are facing starvation.

Cellophane is being used as a hat band in Switzerland.

A sea wall is to be built, and other works estimated to cost \$4,000 will be undertaken by the general council of the vendue. With the completion of this the little sherman's cottage, with its wild garden, and the tomb of the "Tiger" among trees in a village nearby will become a national shrine to his memory.

Set Values On Electric Lamps  
Values for duty purposes will be fixed by the minister of national revenue on electric lighting fixtures and portable electric floor table and novelty electric shades, according to the current issue of the Canada Gazette.

An order-in-council giving the authority to the minister to exercise this right in accordance with the Customs Act relative to the fixation of values for duty purposes was approved by the governor-in-council. No values have yet been fixed on these articles.

Every careful and observant mother knows when her child suffers from worms. She also knows that the remedy he is not speedily supplied much more than to the infant, is a most excellent preparation for this purpose is Miller's Worm Powders. They drive worms from the system and set up stimulating and soothing effects, so that the child is protected thereafter is painless and satisfactory.

"Mummy, why does it rain?"  
"To make things grow. To give us apples, pears, corn, flowers—"

"Then why does it rain on the pavements?"

Central Park, in the heart of New York City, contains nearly 1,000 acres of land. It was set aside in 1858.

## Everything Would Turn BLACK

Mrs. H. E. Swaney Considers That Dr. Williams' Pink Pills (Only) Saved Her Life.

"Feeling Like a Different Person."

"It could hardly have been worse," writes Mrs. H. E. Swaney, R. No. 1, Collingwood, Ontario, "when I was told that I was suffering from a blood poison. I was feeling like a different person. I am now the mother of six strong, healthy children."

The loss and other elements in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills (pink) increase the amount of haemoglobin, or oxygen-carrying agent, in blood. The result is a better appetite, a feeling of well-being, restful sleep, and the ability to do your work happily.

Begin now to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. 50 cents a package

## Nuisance Tax Unlikely

Saskatchewan Not Considering Imposing Taxes On Cigarettes, Tobacco Or Soft Drinks

It is considered unlikely that the Saskatchewan government, seeking new sources of revenue at the coming session of the legislature, will attempt to impose any "nuisance" taxes, such as on cigarettes, tobacco and soft drinks.

Although such imposts were discussed at the caucus, the revenue department, according to government members, with the result that the government has practically eliminated "nuisance" taxes from their proposals to swell the provincial treasury next year.

On the other hand, an amendment tax imposed by the province next year, is still within the realm of probability. Questioned regarding this matter, Hon. M. A. McPherson, described the amendment tax as "provisional if the province wants to take it."

Only Regina and Saskatoon, in this province, exercise an amusement tax, a source of revenue these cities would lose if the province took over the tax.

## The Weather He Likes

A traveller was crossing the moorlands and met an old shepherd. "What sort of weather shall we have today?" he asked the shepherd. "Whatever weather you like," was the reply.

"Whatever weather you like," said the astonished traveller. "Why, how can that be? How can you control the weather?" "Well," said the shepherd, "because it will be what God pleases, and what His place is like." "If only we could be so content and simple ourselves," said the traveller. His leading, who is "in all His works most wonderful, most in all His ways."

## FREE

REAL BILIRUBIN-10

With Sample Package—10 lbs. mild or hot, 10 lbs. 10 lbs. 20 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs. 150 lbs. 200 lbs. 250 lbs. 300 lbs. 350 lbs. 400 lbs. 450 lbs. 500 lbs. 550 lbs. 600 lbs. 650 lbs. 700 lbs. 750 lbs. 800 lbs. 850 lbs. 900 lbs. 950 lbs. 1000 lbs. 1050 lbs. 1100 lbs. 1150 lbs. 1200 lbs. 1250 lbs. 1300 lbs. 1350 lbs. 1400 lbs. 1450 lbs. 1500 lbs. 1550 lbs. 1600 lbs. 1650 lbs. 1700 lbs. 1750 lbs. 1800 lbs. 1850 lbs. 1900 lbs. 1950 lbs. 2000 lbs. 2050 lbs. 2100 lbs. 2150 lbs. 2200 lbs. 2250 lbs. 2300 lbs. 2350 lbs. 2400 lbs. 2450 lbs. 2500 lbs. 2550 lbs. 2600 lbs. 2650 lbs. 2700 lbs. 2750 lbs. 2800 lbs. 2850 lbs. 2900 lbs. 2950 lbs. 3000 lbs. 3050 lbs. 3100 lbs. 3150 lbs. 3200 lbs. 3250 lbs. 3300 lbs. 3350 lbs. 3400 lbs. 3450 lbs. 3500 lbs. 3550 lbs. 3600 lbs. 3650 lbs. 3700 lbs. 3750 lbs. 3800 lbs. 3850 lbs. 3900 lbs. 3950 lbs. 4000 lbs. 4050 lbs. 4100 lbs. 4150 lbs. 4200 lbs. 4250 lbs. 4300 lbs. 4350 lbs. 4400 lbs. 4450 lbs. 4500 lbs. 4550 lbs. 4600 lbs. 4650 lbs. 4700 lbs. 4750 lbs. 4800 lbs. 4850 lbs. 4900 lbs. 4950 lbs. 5000 lbs. 5050 lbs. 5100 lbs. 5150 lbs. 5200 lbs. 5250 lbs. 5300 lbs. 5350 lbs. 5400 lbs. 5450 lbs. 5500 lbs. 5550 lbs. 5600 lbs. 5650 lbs. 5700 lbs. 5750 lbs. 5800 lbs. 5850 lbs. 5900 lbs. 5950 lbs. 6000 lbs. 6050 lbs. 6100 lbs. 6150 lbs. 6200 lbs. 6250 lbs. 6300 lbs. 6350 lbs. 6400 lbs. 6450 lbs. 6500 lbs. 6550 lbs. 6600 lbs. 6650 lbs. 6700 lbs. 6750 lbs. 6800 lbs. 6850 lbs. 6900 lbs. 6950 lbs. 7000 lbs. 7050 lbs. 7100 lbs. 7150 lbs. 7200 lbs. 7250 lbs. 7300 lbs. 7350 lbs. 7400 lbs. 7450 lbs. 7500 lbs. 7550 lbs. 7600 lbs. 7650 lbs. 7700 lbs. 7750 lbs. 7800 lbs. 7850 lbs. 7900 lbs. 7950 lbs. 8000 lbs. 8050 lbs. 8100 lbs. 8150 lbs. 8200 lbs. 8250 lbs. 8300 lbs. 8350 lbs. 8400 lbs. 8450 lbs. 8500 lbs. 8550 lbs. 8600 lbs. 8650 lbs. 8700 lbs. 8750 lbs. 8800 lbs. 8850 lbs. 8900 lbs. 8950 lbs. 9000 lbs. 9050 lbs. 9100 lbs. 9150 lbs. 9200 lbs. 9250 lbs. 9300 lbs. 9350 lbs. 9400 lbs. 9450 lbs. 9500 lbs. 9550 lbs. 9600 lbs. 9650 lbs. 9700 lbs. 9750 lbs. 9800 lbs. 9850 lbs. 9900 lbs. 9950 lbs. 10000 lbs. 10050 lbs. 10100 lbs. 10150 lbs. 10200 lbs. 10250 lbs. 10300 lbs. 10350 lbs. 10400 lbs. 10450 lbs. 10500 lbs. 10550 lbs. 10600 lbs. 10650 lbs. 10700 lbs. 10750 lbs. 10800 lbs. 10850 lbs. 10900 lbs. 10950 lbs. 11000 lbs. 11050 lbs. 11100 lbs. 11150 lbs. 11200 lbs. 11250 lbs. 11300 lbs. 11350 lbs. 11400 lbs. 11450 lbs. 11500 lbs. 11550 lbs. 11600 lbs. 11650 lbs. 11700 lbs. 11750 lbs. 11800 lbs. 11850 lbs. 11900 lbs. 11950 lbs. 12000 lbs. 12050 lbs. 12100 lbs. 12150 lbs. 12200 lbs. 12250 lbs. 12300 lbs. 12350 lbs. 12400 lbs. 12450 lbs. 12500 lbs. 12550 lbs. 12600 lbs. 12650 lbs. 12700 lbs. 12750 lbs. 12800 lbs. 12850 lbs. 12900 lbs. 12950 lbs. 13000 lbs. 13050 lbs. 13100 lbs. 13150 lbs. 13200 lbs. 13250 lbs. 13300 lbs. 13350 lbs. 13400 lbs. 13450 lbs. 13500 lbs. 13550 lbs. 13600 lbs. 13650 lbs. 13700 lbs. 13750 lbs. 13800 lbs. 13850 lbs. 13900 lbs. 13950 lbs. 14000 lbs. 14050 lbs. 14100 lbs. 14150 lbs. 14200 lbs. 14250 lbs. 14300 lbs. 14350 lbs. 14400 lbs. 14450 lbs. 14500 lbs. 14550 lbs. 14600 lbs. 14650 lbs. 14700 lbs. 14750 lbs. 14800 lbs. 14850 lbs. 14900 lbs. 14950 lbs. 15000 lbs. 15050 lbs. 15100 lbs. 15150 lbs. 15200 lbs. 15250 lbs. 15300 lbs. 15350 lbs. 15400 lbs. 15450 lbs. 15500 lbs. 15550 lbs. 15600 lbs. 15650 lbs. 15700 lbs. 15750 lbs. 15800 lbs. 15850 lbs. 15900 lbs. 15950 lbs. 16000 lbs. 16050 lbs. 16100 lbs. 16150 lbs. 16200 lbs. 16250 lbs. 16300 lbs. 16350 lbs. 16400 lbs. 16450 lbs. 16500 lbs. 16550 lbs. 16600 lbs. 16650 lbs. 16700 lbs. 16750 lbs. 16800 lbs. 16850 lbs. 16900 lbs. 16950 lbs. 17000 lbs. 17050 lbs. 17100 lbs. 17150 lbs. 17200 lbs. 17250 lbs. 17300 lbs. 17350 lbs. 17400 lbs. 17450 lbs. 17500 lbs. 17550 lbs. 17600 lbs. 17650 lbs. 17700 lbs. 17750 lbs. 17800 lbs. 17850 lbs. 17900 lbs. 17950 lbs. 18000 lbs. 18050 lbs. 18100 lbs. 18150 lbs. 18200 lbs. 18250 lbs. 18300 lbs. 18350 lbs. 18400 lbs. 18450 lbs. 18500 lbs. 18550 lbs. 18600 lbs. 18650 lbs. 18700 lbs. 18750 lbs. 18800 lbs. 18850 lbs. 18900 lbs. 18950 lbs. 19000 lbs. 19050 lbs. 19100 lbs. 19150 lbs. 19200 lbs. 19250 lbs. 19300 lbs. 19350 lbs. 19400 lbs. 19450 lbs. 19500 lbs. 19550 lbs. 19600 lbs. 19650 lbs. 19700 lbs. 19750 lbs. 19800 lbs. 19850 lbs. 19900 lbs. 19950 lbs. 20000 lbs. 20050 lbs. 20100 lbs. 20150 lbs. 20200 lbs. 20250 lbs. 20300 lbs. 20350 lbs. 20400 lbs. 20450 lbs. 20500 lbs. 20550 lbs. 20600 lbs. 20650 lbs. 20700 lbs. 20750 lbs. 20800 lbs. 20850 lbs. 20900 lbs. 20950 lbs. 21000 lbs. 21050 lbs. 21100 lbs. 21150 lbs. 21200 lbs. 21250 lbs. 21300 lbs. 21350 lbs. 21400 lbs. 21450 lbs. 21500 lbs. 21550 lbs. 21600 lbs. 21650 lbs. 21700 lbs. 21750 lbs. 21800 lbs. 21850 lbs. 21900 lbs. 21950 lbs. 22000 lbs. 22050 lbs. 22100 lbs. 22150 lbs. 22200 lbs. 22250 lbs. 22300 lbs. 22350 lbs. 22400 lbs. 22450 lbs. 22500 lbs. 22550 lbs. 22600 lbs. 22650 lbs

## Arrest Of Gandhi Indicates Situation Is Bad In India

London, England.—Rt. Hon. George Lansbury, leader of the Labor opposition in the House of Commons, in commenting on Mahatma Gandhi's arrest, said Sunday night "conditions in India must be very bad in the judgment of the viceroy to have forced him to exercise his powers in this way."

"I regret very much that the Indian crisis has come to such a head. I think, however, that Great Britain will have to take some action to prove to the world that she still holds to the truth that you can not govern a country without the consent of the governed."

"In other words we must show whether Gandhi represents only a section of Indian opinion or something greater."

Lord Lloyd, former governor of Bombay, described the Mahatma's arrest as inevitable and expressed the hope that he would be placed on regular trial.

"Unless the government of India were prepared permanently to acquiesce in a flagrant breach of important sections of the Indian penal code, Mr. Gandhi's arrest was inevitable," he said.

"It is hoped that he will be put on trial and that no objection procedure will be resorted to in his case."

Sir Michael O'Dowd, former lieutenant-governor of the Punjab said: "It is an inevitable result of Gandhi's activities since he went back to India and of a policy that he declared in an interview in Rome. It is to be hoped that the arrest of Mr. Gandhi means that the government will declare the congress as a whole is an illegal organization and will take action not only against its leading members but against its funds."

### Delegates To Geneva

United States Representatives are Named By President Hoover  
Washington, D.C.—President Hoover has announced the appointment of Norman Davis, former secretary of state, as a member of this country's delegation to the Geneva arms conference.

This brought the delegation which leaves early in January to four, and more might be named. Ambassador Davies will be chairman. Other members are Mary Emma Woolley, president of Mount Holyoke College, and Senator Swanson, Democrat, Virginia. Hugh S. Gibson, ambassador to Belgium, will be a delegate, but his appointment has not been formally announced.

### Manitoba Gold Discovery

Winnipeg, Man.—While trial-wary prospectors push themselves unrelentingly on in search of the so-called "gold" in Manitoba's mining country, Tom Brooks has discovered his "silverado" at Winnipeg's back door. From War Eagle's Lake, 40 miles east of Winnipeg and only three miles from the Canadian Pacific railway line in the Whitnouth district, he brought samples of rock which show a large deposit of rich gold ore and other minerals.

## Early Conference Is Proposed To Deal With German Economic Crisis

London, England.—Great Britain took the initiative in attacking the reparations problem by asking the European Governments to meet at Lausanne, Switzerland, January 18, for a conference which will attempt to live over the present German economic and financial crisis.

A denial was issued that the United States Government had made any approach to Britain for enlarging the scope of the conference with a view to joining it, or that Britain had sought United States participation on that basis.

The British delegation has not been selected but it is certain that the strongest personnel will be named with the possibility that the tall, sober-faced chancellor of the exchequer, Rt. Hon. Neville Chamberlain, will lead the negotiations. He might have to leave his mission in the hands of treasury experts while he attends important cabinet meetings in London preparatory to the opening of parliament February 2.

### Storms In Europe

Distress and Suffering From Cold Reported From Many Areas

London, England.—Winter's icy blasts have swept a large area of Europe, bringing death to some of the homeless and underfed, lashing seas to fury, and causing discomfort and suffering in many places.

Far in the south, where winter usually is a faint parody of the season in northern climes, the peaks of Madiera were covered with snow. Fifteen waifs were found dead from cold in the Lisbon district.

At the other end of the continent, snowflakes struggled through drifts that impeded Poles from recording their vote in the prohibition referendum.

Between the two extremes, London, Paris and Berlin experienced piercing winds and snow, although London and northeast England thus far have escaped the blizzards that have piled up drifts several feet deep in the Scottish glens and the Yorkshire moors.

Snow fell on Dartmoor, however, and in other parts of Britain's "west country" there were high winds.

Cold, rain and snow were general through France.

A gale has raged on the Baltic since Christmas. As a result of this gale almost a hundredweight of amber was cast ashore at Cranz, Germany.

Intense cold, experienced in Rome over Christmas, has been followed by two days of heavy rain.

Heavy snow has fallen on the northern ranges of Spain. Winter's clutch stretched over the European frontier into Asia. Reports from Siberia were that Persia was having freezing weather, which has caused many deaths.

### Disorders In India

Premier Ramsay MacDonald Denounces Indian Agitators  
Leamington, Scotland.—Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald, in an outspoken statement, described the situation in India as "most deplorable" and denounced Indian agitators in vigorous terms.

Recent disorders in the northwest frontier province and in Bengal, he said, did not represent a "halfhearted and oppressed India struggling to be free," but a mischievous movement trumping in its own self-will upon Indian progress.

The measures directed at coping with these disorders, he said, did not represent the working out of a government policy, but quite the contrary.

Ex-Kaiser Desired Privilege  
London, England.—A dispatch from The Hague to the Daily Mail said the Dutch Government had refused former Kaiser Wilhelm permission to go to Frankfurt-on-Main, Germany, to visit his sister, former Queen Sophia of Greece, who was ill there.

### Plan Hotel Merger

Report States Negotiations Are Under Way For Joint Operation Of Railway Hotels At Coast

Vancouver, B.C.—Negotiations are being carried on with a view to the amalgamation and joint operation of the Vancouver hotel and the new hotel being constructed for the Canadian National Railway, Colonel T. A. Hiam, assistant to Sir Henry Thornton, announced here.

The Vancouver hotel is owned and operated by the Canadian Pacific Railway.

The Canadian National hotel will represent an investment of between \$30,000 and \$50,000 when completed. It will provide approximately 650 rooms. Hotel Vancouver has 925 rooms and is valued at approximately \$450,000.

The two buildings are only about a block apart.

### Livestock Meet

Annual Meeting Of Canadian Livestock Co-Operative, Ltd. To Be Held At Saskatoon

Saskatoon, Sask.—Annual meeting of the Canadian Livestock Co-Operative, Ltd., will be held in Saskatoon on January 12 and the three succeeding days when delegates from the federated pools in the provinces of Canada will attend. W. D. Mackay, president of that body announced recently.

Mr. Mackay stated Saskatoon had probably been chosen as the convention city this year because of the Saskatchewan pool's activities in establishing an abattoir here this year. This plant is now functioning smoothly.

### Turner Valley Oil

New Well Comes Into Production And Gives Great Promise

Calgary, Alberta.—Forecasts by experts that Turner Valley, Alberta's famous oil field, was doomed, were rudely upset recently with the announcement that Sterling Pacific Co. 2 well had come into production as one of the largest asphalt wells in the valley. It was stated that the well produced 250 barrels of high-grade asphalt in 24 hours.

Oilmen believe the new strike is an answer to statements that piling of gas in Vancouver or Regina is not feasible owing to the probability of a short life for Turner Valley.

### Bing To Visit Canada

Former Governor-General Plans Visit To Canadian Cities Next Spring

Ottawa, Ont.—Canada, in the coming spring, will be honored with a visit from a former governor-general, Lord Bingham, who is struggling to be free, but a mischievous movement trumping in its own self-will upon Indian progress.

The measures directed at coping with these disorders, he said, did not represent the working out of a government policy, but quite the contrary.

Ex-Kaiser Desired Privilege  
London, England.—A dispatch from The Hague to the Daily Mail said the Dutch Government had refused former Kaiser Wilhelm permission to go to Frankfurt-on-Main, Germany, to visit his sister, former Queen Sophia of Greece, who was ill there.

### Voluntary Wage Cut

Winnipeg, Man.—More than 100 men employed by the city hydro-electric system, volunteered to accept a wage cut of seven per cent. "This is a splendid gesture of which the hydro is deeply grateful," said J. G. Glasgow, hydro manager.

### TO LECTURE HERE



Winston S. Churchill, the "army pet" of British Politics, who is recuperating from an unfortunate automobile accident in New York. He arrived on this continent to give an extended lecture tour in United States and Canada.

### Debt Conference

International Parley May Be Held In Switzerland This Month

London, England.—It appears that the international debt conference probably will be held at Lausanne, Switzerland, on January 20 or 25, instead of on January 15.

The French Chamber of Deputies meets on January 12, and the French cabinet's deliberation would not be able to get away for a conference on January 15.

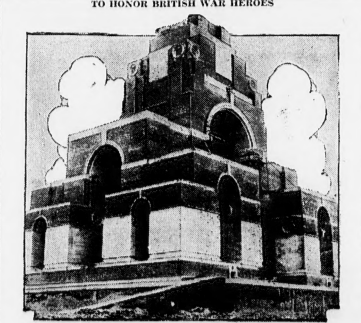
There is a meeting of the League of Nations Council at Geneva on January 28, and the disarmament conference comes on February 2, factors which add to the advantage of Lausanne as a meeting place.

Official British quarters professed to know nothing about plans to inaugurate a series of political circles and plans for a preliminary meeting between Premier Laval of France and Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald remained in the air pending the outcome of the deliberations still going on between experts of both countries.

The Daily Herald said there is "a distinct possibility the scope of the conference may be enlarged to include the whole of the economic situation," and it expressed the opinion that such an enlargement would remove United States' objections.

### R.C.M.P. Appointments

Ottawa, Ont.—Sergeant-Major A. Patterson of Edmonton, who has been appointed assistant inspector in charge to Col. C. F. Hamilton, Royal Canadian Mounted Police Headquarters, Ottawa, has been promoted to the rank of inspector. Sergeant-Major R. G. Warnock of Prince Albert, Sask., who is to join the remissions branch, Department of Justice here, is also promoted to the rank of inspector.



TO HONOR BRITISH WAR HEROES

Overlooking the battlefields of the Somme, where some of the most sanguinary conflicts of the World War were fought, this gigantic memorial to British heroes is rapidly nearing completion at Thiepval, France. The monument, standing almost upon the exact spot where they will bear the names, rank and regiment of 13,807 war dead. The Prince of Wales and other distinguished fellow Britons will dedicate the monument on September 19, 1932. It will be the greatest memorial yet erected to Britain's soldier heroes.

## Premier Bennett Has Message Of Hope In New Year Statement

Ottawa, Ont.—Good times will come again, not only for Canada, but it was fervently hoped, for all the world as well. In a New Year's message to the Canadian people, Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett makes this emphatic declaration Friday night, January 1.

"We do not need to bolster up our courage by prophecies that offend against our common sense," the Prime Minister states in his message given to the Canadian Press. "This trouble which besets all nations has been preparing for a long time. And while it came we found ourselves unready for it. It cannot be dispelled in a moment. Trying days are yet ahead. But in my belief, the worst is over. Canada has survived the crisis, and the same spirit and the same strength which have withstood the stress and strain of the past year will carry us over all intervening difficulties into an era of prosperity hereafter unknown."

The statement is part of the Prime Minister's message.

"To most of us the year now ended has been one of anxiety and trial. Here in this class, community, or country which has not known in some degree, at least, the stress of adversity. Great wealth has been powerless to avoid it; poverty has not been spared. The whole world has been checked in its forward march by the opposing forces of economic disruption and revolt. Some nations, weakened by the heavy burden they have borne so long, have found themselves unequal to the struggle. Only the strongest have won through, and they, for years to come, will bear the scars of this fierce conflict."

But our own battle has not everywhere presented an unbroken front to the stupendous difficulties that beset it. The security of private fortunes has been shaken, but for the generous support of those whose sense of responsibility was unconfined by nationalities or place.

"Canada has suffered with the other peoples of the world, and I have no desire to suggest that because our misfortunes have been less serious than others, we have not had great problems and real hardship too. Nor do I desire to imply that our more fortunate people are the result of a fortunate star. This is not a time for boasting; or for the parade of national achievements. It is a time for grateful thanks to a kindly providence, which we Canadians render most humbly and with all our hearts."

"Swapt by the huge surges of world depression, Canada has stood firm against them. If we have not gone forward as we did when the way was easier, we have assuredly not gone back. And to remain steadfast amidst the backward wash is progress of the surer kind. We have lost nothing which we may not regain. We have retained everything the loss of which would impede the progress of our advance."

"The power and stability of our great financial institutions have been proved. They have not failed us, nor have we failed them. Industry has held its nerve, and the country has met with vigorous and effective efforts to establish new ones. Agriculture, stricken by misfortune, has steadily growing more favorable. Within the year scores of new enterprises have been established. Our position in world trade has been maintained. The year closed with life in all its fortitude and real could not fail. Trouble has tested it and found it fundamentally sound. Experience of adversity has shown us where, and how, our own battle may be still further strengthened."

"And even had our material losses been immeasurably greater, our gain in all ways would have overwhelmingly outweighed them. For we have gained in more abundant measure that which is the source of wealth and happiness, and a greater self-reliance, a truer understanding of one another, a quicker readiness to face the problems of others, as the problems of our own, a closer unity between race and race, and class and class, between east and west of our Dominion."

"I am sure that the year now ended has been one of anxiety and trial. Here in this class, community, or country which has not known in some degree, at least, the stress of adversity. Great wealth has been powerless to avoid it; poverty has not been spared. The whole world has been checked in its forward march by the opposing forces of economic disruption and revolt. Some nations, weakened by the heavy burden they have borne so long, have found themselves unequal to the struggle. Only the strongest have won through, and they, for years to come, will bear the scars of this fierce conflict."

But our own battle has not everywhere presented an unbroken front to the stupendous difficulties that beset it. The security of private fortunes has been shaken, but for the generous support of those whose sense of responsibility was unconfined by nationalities or place.

"Canada has suffered with the other peoples of the world, and I have no desire to suggest that because our misfortunes have been less serious than others, we have not had great problems and real hardship too. Nor do I desire to imply that our more fortunate people are the result of a fortunate star. This is not a time for boasting; or for the parade of national achievements. It is a time for grateful thanks to a kindly providence, which we Canadians render most humbly and with all our hearts."

"Swapt by the huge surges of world depression, Canada has stood firm against them. If we have not gone forward as we did when the way was easier, we have assuredly not gone back. And to remain steadfast amidst the backward wash is progress of the surer kind. We have lost nothing which we may not regain. We have retained everything the loss of which would impede the progress of our advance."

"The power and stability of our great financial institutions have been proved. They have not failed us, nor have we failed them. Industry has held its nerve, and the country has met with vigorous and effective efforts to establish new ones. Agriculture, stricken by misfortune, has steadily growing more favorable. Within the year scores of new enterprises have been established. Our position in world trade has been maintained. The year closed with life in all its fortitude and real could not fail. Trouble has tested it and found it fundamentally sound. Experience of adversity has shown us where, and how, our own battle may be still further strengthened."

"And even had our material losses been immeasurably greater, our gain in all ways would have overwhelmingly outweighed them. For we have gained in more abundant measure that which is the source of wealth and happiness, and a greater self-reliance, a truer understanding of one another, a quicker readiness to face the problems of others, as the problems of our own, a closer unity between race and race, and class and class, between east and west of our Dominion."

"I am sure that the year now ended has been one of anxiety and trial. Here in this class, community, or country which has not known in some degree, at least, the stress of adversity. Great wealth has been powerless to avoid it; poverty has not been spared. The whole world has been checked in its forward march by the opposing forces of economic disruption and revolt. Some nations, weakened by the heavy burden they have borne so long, have found themselves unequal to the struggle. Only the strongest have won through, and they, for years to come, will bear the scars of this fierce conflict."

But our own battle has not everywhere presented an unbroken front to the stupendous difficulties that beset it. The security of private fortunes has been shaken, but for the generous support of those whose sense of responsibility was unconfined by nationalities or place.

"Canada has suffered with the other peoples of the world, and I have no desire to suggest that because our misfortunes have been less serious than others, we have not had great problems and real hardship too. Nor do I desire to imply that our more fortunate people are the result of a fortunate star. This is not a time for boasting; or for the parade of national achievements. It is a time for grateful thanks to a kindly providence, which we Canadians render most humbly and with all our hearts."

"Swapt by the huge surges of world depression, Canada has stood firm against them. If we have not gone forward as we did when the way was easier, we have assuredly not gone back. And to remain steadfast amidst the backward wash is progress of the surer kind. We have lost nothing which we may not regain. We have retained everything the loss of which would impede the progress of our advance."

"The power and stability of our great financial institutions have been proved. They have not failed us, nor have we failed them. Industry has held its nerve, and the country has met with vigorous and effective efforts to establish new ones. Agriculture, stricken by misfortune, has steadily growing more favorable. Within the year scores of new enterprises have been established. Our position in world trade has been maintained. The year closed with life in all its fortitude and real could not fail. Trouble has tested it and found it fundamentally sound. Experience of adversity has shown us where, and how, our own battle may be still further strengthened."

"And even had our material losses been immeasurably greater, our gain in all ways would have overwhelmingly outweighed them. For we have gained in more abundant measure that which is the source of wealth and happiness, and a greater self-reliance, a truer understanding of one another, a quicker readiness to face the problems of others, as the problems of our own, a closer unity between race and race, and class and class, between east and west of our Dominion."

"I am sure that the year now ended has been one of anxiety and trial. Here in this class, community, or country which has not known in some degree, at least, the stress of adversity. Great wealth has been powerless to avoid it; poverty has not been spared. The whole world has been checked in its forward march by the opposing forces of economic disruption and revolt. Some nations, weakened by the heavy burden they have borne so long, have found themselves unequal to the struggle. Only the strongest have won through, and they, for years to come, will bear the scars of this fierce conflict."

But our own battle has not everywhere presented an unbroken front to the stupendous difficulties that beset it. The security of private fortunes has been shaken, but for the generous support of those whose sense of responsibility was unconfined by nationalities or place.

"Canada has suffered with the other peoples of the world, and I have no desire to suggest that because our misfortunes have been less serious than others, we have not had great problems and real hardship too. Nor do I desire to imply that our more fortunate people are the result of a fortunate star. This is not a time for boasting; or for the parade of national achievements. It is a time for grateful thanks to a kindly providence, which we Canadians render most humbly and with all our hearts."

"Swapt by the huge surges of world depression, Canada has stood firm against them. If we have not gone forward as we did when the way was easier, we have assuredly not gone back. And to remain steadfast amidst the backward wash is progress of the surer kind. We have lost nothing which we may not regain. We have retained everything the loss of which would impede the progress of our advance."

"The power and stability of our great financial institutions have been proved. They have not failed us, nor have we failed them. Industry has held its nerve, and the country has met with vigorous and effective efforts to establish new ones. Agriculture, stricken by misfortune, has steadily growing more favorable. Within the year scores of new enterprises have been established. Our position in world trade has been maintained. The year closed with life in all its fortitude and real could not fail. Trouble has tested it and found it fundamentally sound. Experience of adversity has shown us where, and how, our own battle may be still further strengthened."

"And even had our material losses been immeasurably greater, our gain in all ways would have overwhelmingly outweighed them. For we have gained in more abundant measure that which is the source of wealth and happiness, and a greater self-reliance, a truer understanding of one another, a quicker readiness to face the problems of others, as the problems of our own, a closer unity between race and race, and class and class, between east and west of our Dominion."

"I am sure that the year now ended has been one of anxiety and trial. Here in this class, community, or country which has not known in some degree, at least, the stress of adversity. Great wealth has been powerless to avoid it; poverty has not been spared. The whole world has been checked in its forward march by the opposing forces of economic disruption and revolt. Some nations, weakened by the heavy burden they have borne so long, have found themselves unequal to the struggle. Only the strongest have won through, and they, for years to come, will bear the scars of this fierce conflict."

But our own battle has not everywhere presented an unbroken front to the stupendous difficulties that beset it. The security of private fortunes has been shaken, but for the generous support of those whose sense of responsibility was unconfined by nationalities or place.

"Canada has suffered with the other peoples of the world, and I have no desire to suggest that because our misfortunes have been less serious than others, we have not had great problems and real hardship too. Nor do I desire to imply that our more fortunate people are the result of a fortunate star. This is not a time for boasting; or for the parade of national achievements. It is a time for grateful thanks to a kindly providence, which we Canadians render most humbly and with all our hearts."

"Swapt by the huge surges of world depression, Canada has stood firm against them. If we have not gone forward as we did when the way was easier, we have assuredly not gone back. And to remain steadfast amidst the backward wash is progress of the surer kind. We have lost nothing which we may not regain. We have retained everything the loss of which would impede the progress of our advance."

"The power and stability of our great financial institutions have been proved. They have not failed us, nor have we failed them. Industry has held its nerve, and the country has met with vigorous and effective efforts to establish new ones. Agriculture, stricken by misfortune, has steadily growing more favorable. Within the year scores of new enterprises have been established. Our position in world trade has been maintained. The year closed with life in all its fortitude and real could not fail. Trouble has tested it and found it fundamentally sound. Experience of adversity has shown us where, and how, our own battle may be still further strengthened."

"And even had our material losses been immeasurably greater, our gain in all ways would have overwhelmingly outweighed them. For we have gained in more abundant measure that which is the source of wealth and happiness, and a greater self-reliance, a truer understanding of one another, a quicker readiness to face the problems of others, as the problems of our own, a closer unity between race and race, and class and class, between east and west of our Dominion."

"I am sure that the year now ended has been one of anxiety and trial. Here in this class, community, or country which has not known in some degree, at least, the stress of adversity. Great wealth has been powerless to avoid it; poverty has not been spared. The whole world has been checked in its forward march by the opposing forces of economic disruption and revolt. Some nations, weakened by the heavy burden they have borne so long, have found themselves unequal to the struggle. Only the strongest have won through, and they, for years to come, will bear the scars of this fierce conflict."

But our own battle has not everywhere presented an unbroken front to the stupendous difficulties that beset it. The security of private fortunes has been shaken, but for the generous support of those whose sense of responsibility was unconfined by nationalities or place.

"Canada has suffered with the other peoples of the world, and I have no desire to suggest that because our misfortunes have been less serious than others, we have not had great problems and real hardship too. Nor do I desire to imply that our more fortunate people are the result of a fortunate star. This is not a time for boasting; or for the parade of national achievements. It is a time for grateful thanks to a kindly providence, which we Canadians render most humbly and with all our hearts."

"Swapt by the huge surges of world depression, Canada has stood firm against them. If we have not gone forward as we did when the way was easier, we have assuredly not gone back. And to remain steadfast amidst the backward wash is progress of the surer kind. We have lost nothing which we may not regain. We have retained everything the loss of which would impede the progress of our advance."

"The power and stability of our great financial institutions have been proved. They have not failed us, nor have we failed them. Industry has held its nerve, and the country has met with vigorous and effective efforts to establish new ones. Agriculture, stricken by misfortune, has steadily growing more favorable. Within the year scores of new enterprises have been established. Our position in world trade has been maintained. The year closed with life in all its fortitude and real could not fail. Trouble has tested it and found it fundamentally sound. Experience of adversity has shown us where, and how, our own battle may be still further strengthened."

"And even had our material losses been immeasurably greater, our gain in all ways would have overwhelmingly outweighed them. For we have gained in more abundant measure that which is the source of wealth and happiness, and a greater self-reliance, a truer understanding of one another, a quicker readiness to face the problems of others, as the problems of our own, a closer unity between race and race, and class and class, between east and west of our Dominion."

"I am sure that the year now ended has been one of anxiety and trial. Here in this class, community, or country which has not known in some degree, at least, the stress of adversity. Great wealth has been powerless to avoid it; poverty has not been spared. The whole world has been checked in its forward march by the opposing forces of economic disruption and revolt. Some nations, weakened by the heavy burden they have borne so long, have found themselves unequal to the struggle. Only the strongest have won through, and they, for years to come, will bear the scars of this fierce conflict."

But our own battle has not everywhere presented an unbroken front to the stupendous difficulties that beset it. The security of private fortunes has been shaken, but for the generous support of those whose sense of responsibility was unconfined by nationalities or place.

"Canada has suffered with the other peoples of the world, and I have no desire to suggest that because our misfortunes have been less serious than others, we have not had great problems and real hardship too. Nor do I desire to imply that our more fortunate people are the result of a fortunate star. This is not a time for boasting; or for the parade of national achievements. It is a time for grateful thanks to a kindly providence, which we Canadians render most humbly and with all our hearts."

"Swapt by the huge surges of world depression, Canada has stood firm against them. If we have not gone forward as we did when the way was easier, we have assuredly not gone back. And to remain steadfast amidst the backward wash is progress of the surer kind. We have lost nothing which we may not regain. We have retained everything the loss of which would impede the progress of our advance."

"The power and stability of our great financial institutions have been proved. They have not failed us, nor have we failed them. Industry has held its nerve, and the country has met with vigorous and effective efforts to establish new ones. Agriculture, stricken by misfortune, has steadily growing more favorable. Within the year scores of new enterprises have been established. Our position in world trade has been maintained. The year closed with life in all its fortitude and real could not fail. Trouble has tested it and found it fundamentally sound. Experience of adversity has shown us where, and how, our own battle may be still further strengthened."

"And even had our material losses been immeasurably greater, our gain in all ways would have overwhelmingly outweighed them. For we have gained in more abundant measure that which is the source of wealth and happiness, and a greater self-reliance, a truer understanding of one another, a quicker readiness to face the problems of others, as the problems of our own, a closer unity between race and race, and class and class, between east and west of our Dominion."

"I am sure that the year now ended has been one of anxiety and trial. Here in this class, community, or country which has not known in some degree, at least, the stress of adversity. Great wealth has been powerless to avoid it; poverty has not been spared. The whole world has been checked in its forward march by the opposing forces of economic disruption and revolt. Some nations, weakened by the heavy burden they have borne so long, have found themselves unequal to the struggle. Only the strongest have won through, and they, for years to come, will bear the scars of this fierce conflict."

But our own battle has not everywhere presented an unbroken front to the stupendous difficulties that beset it. The security of private fortunes has been shaken, but for the generous support of those whose sense of responsibility was unconfined by nationalities or place.

"Canada has suffered with the other peoples of the world, and I have no desire to suggest that because our misfortunes have been less serious than others, we have not had great problems and real hardship too. Nor do I desire to imply that our more fortunate people are the result of a fortunate star. This is not a time for boasting; or for the parade of national achievements. It is a time for grateful thanks to a kindly providence, which we Canadians render most humbly and with all our hearts."

"Swapt by the huge surges of world depression, Canada has stood firm against them. If we have not gone forward as we did when the way was easier, we have assuredly not gone back. And to remain steadfast amidst the backward wash is progress of the surer kind. We have lost nothing which we may not regain. We have retained everything the loss of which would impede the progress of our advance."

"The power and stability of our great financial institutions have been proved. They have not failed us, nor have we failed them. Industry has held its nerve, and the country has met with vigorous and effective efforts to establish new ones. Agriculture, stricken by misfortune, has steadily growing more favorable. Within the year scores of new enterprises have been established. Our position in world trade has been maintained. The year closed with life in all its fortitude and real could not fail. Trouble has tested it and found it fundamentally sound. Experience of adversity has shown us where, and how, our own battle may be still further strengthened."

"And even had our material losses been immeasurably greater, our gain in all ways would have overwhelmingly outweighed them. For we have gained in more abundant measure that which is the source of wealth and happiness, and a greater self-reliance, a truer understanding of one another, a quicker readiness to face the problems of others, as the problems of our own, a closer unity between race and race, and class and class, between east and west of our Dominion."

"I am sure that the year now ended has been one of anxiety and trial. Here in this class, community, or country which has not known in some degree, at least, the stress of adversity. Great wealth has been powerless to avoid it; poverty has not been spared. The whole world has been checked in its forward march by the opposing forces of economic disruption and revolt. Some nations, weakened by the heavy burden they have borne so long, have found themselves unequal to the struggle. Only the strongest have won through, and they, for years to come, will bear the scars of this fierce conflict."

But our own battle has not everywhere presented an unbroken front to the stupendous difficulties that beset it. The security of private fortunes has been shaken, but for the generous support of those whose sense of responsibility was unconfined by nationalities or place.

"Canada has suffered with the other peoples of the world, and I have no desire to suggest that because our misfortunes have been less serious than others, we have not had great problems and real hardship too. Nor do I desire to imply that our more fortunate people are the result of a fortunate star. This is not a time for boasting; or for the parade of national achievements. It is a time for grateful thanks to a kindly providence, which we Canadians render most humbly and with all our hearts."

"Swapt by the huge surges of world depression, Canada has stood firm against them. If we have not gone forward as we did when the way was easier, we have assuredly not gone back. And to remain steadfast amidst the backward wash is progress of the surer kind. We have lost nothing which we may not regain. We have retained everything the loss of which would impede the progress of our advance."

"The power and stability of our great financial institutions have been proved. They have not failed us, nor have we failed them. Industry has held its nerve, and the country has met with vigorous and effective efforts to establish new ones. Agriculture, stricken by misfortune, has steadily growing more favorable. Within the year scores of new enterprises have been established. Our position in world trade has been maintained. The year closed with life in all its fortitude and real could not fail. Trouble has tested it and found it fundamentally sound. Experience of adversity has shown us where, and how, our own battle may be still further strengthened."



# Ottawa Physician Has One Of The Strangest And Far-Flung Medical Practices In The World

Dr. F. S. Parley, of Ottawa, has one of the widest-fung and strangest medical practices in the world. He never sees his patients. A medical manual and a typewritten list of drugs form his only kit. His patients never receive bills. All his diagnosis and treatment is done by wire-les.

Seated behind a desk in an ordinary business office, Dr. Parley cares for his patients scattered through the far north. His field, extending thousands of miles, from Aklaivik on the west to Cape Chidley on the east, is limited only by the power of wireless.

Dotted throughout the north, at government meteorological and radio stations, Royal Canadian Mounted Police depots, fur trading posts and mining camps, small groups of men and women are isolated from civilization.

When sickness adds to their loneliness, Dr. Parley administers to them. Symptoms are radioed to him at Ottawa. A diagnosis is made and within a few minutes a schedule of treatments has been flashed back.

A medical manual, a first aid kit and a cabinet of staple drugs and standard equipment is at every government post in the north. Dr. Parley, an official of the Department of Health, has on his desk a manual identical with those in the north. When he has diagnosed a case, he radioes back to the patient such a page and follow its directions. When special treatment is required, the men in the north are told to use a certain quantity of drug "number 37 on the list" so many times a day. The medical manual is couched in simple, everyday language. It was written for the layman and tells him to examine a patient, what symptoms should be flashed back to Ottawa, how to follow a schedule of treatments and how to use simple medical instruments and appliances. Thermometers, bandages, splints, rubber gloves and antiseptics are in the medical cabinet. Seventy-two drugs are carried, each with a separate number.

Dr. Parley's medical practice runs from frost bites and impacted wisdom teeth to consumption and the obstetrical care of Eskimo women. Minor operations have been performed under his distant control.

Imagination and versatility form the basis of the system. Dr. Parley must use imagination to diagnose and treat a patient many hundreds of miles away. At the same time, both the doctor and the men in the north must exhibit versatility. Acetic acid was needed for a chemical test necessary in a diagnosis, but none was available at the northern post. "Use white wine vinegar," flashed Ottawa. It was necessary to localize measles a chest disturbance for diagnostic purposes. The government post was told to divide figuratively the patient's chest with a St. George's cross. The disturbance, Dr. Parley learned, was in the northern half of the southwest quadrant.

The radio branch of the marine department has held a circuit open all day to permit an Eskimo woman to receive medical attention from Ottawa. Dozens of messages were exchanged. The woman finally recovered from a severe illness. In the government records, the case is listed simply, "Maggie, wife of Tommy Resolution Island."

## Aid For The Starler

When starting a cold engine, always disengage the clutch. This relieves part of the battery. When the clutch is engaged the starter has to turn some of the transmission gears as well as the engine crank shaft assembly.

Floods have been a common scourge of the world since legendary times.



"You will see Robert in a few years we shall only need half an hour to go to London by air."  
"Yes, but it will take you two hours to get ready."—Journal Amuseant, Paris.

## Pioneer Railroad Dies

W. H. L. Rosevear, Dies At Age Of 94, Came To Canada In 1854

The death of W. H. L. Rosevear, Montreal, removes one of Canada's pioneer railroad men.

Born in September, 1837, at Wadbridge, Cornwall, England, Mr. Rosevear early heard the call of Canada, coming to this country in 1854. He immediately entered the service of the Great Western railroad at Hamilton. He was transferred to Montreal in 1875.

In 1883 he became general car accountant at Montreal for the Grand Trunk Railway, remaining in the service of the Grand Trunk until his retirement in 1907, when he went on pension after 33 years service.

Active in the work of the Methodist church, Mr. Rosevear remained high in its councils until about 10 years ago. He was a local preacher and a member of the Methodist conference.

During his full share of civic responsibility, he was for three or four years mayor of St. Lambert, a suburb of Montreal.

He is survived by four sons. One is W. H. Rosevear, J. S. Rosevear, and J. M. Rosevear, joint controller of the C.N.R., all of Montreal, and A. E. Rosevear, Winnipeg.

## Life Insurance Sales In Canada Higher

Increase Of Life Insurance In Canada For The First Eleven Months Of 1931

A gain of over \$2,000,000 in new ordinary life insurance in Canada and Newfoundland was shown in November as compared with October. For the first eleven months of the year new business to the extent of no less than \$442,149,000 was written by 15 companies, having in force 84 per cent. of the business in the Dominion, according to figures given by the Life Insurance Sales Research Bureau.

November sales were \$8,860,000, the totals by provinces being: Alberta, \$1,809,000; British Columbia, \$2,237,000; Manitoba, \$2,517,000. New Brunswick, \$809,000; Nova Scotia, \$1,407,000; Ontario, \$2,787,000; Prince Edward Island, \$108,000; Quebec, \$11,336,000; Saskatchewan, \$1,805,000; and in Newfoundland, \$245,000.

## Pioneer Of Printing

A record price was recently paid for a Gutenberg Bible—one of the few surviving copies of the Bible printed on the press of Johannes Gutenberg, of Mainz, Germany. Johannes Gutenberg was one of the first printers, and he is usually regarded as the inventor of movable type. He set up his first printing press at Mainz about the year 1450. His first published work was a book printed from blocks, and later printed his great Bible, a copy of which has just changed hands at the price of \$150,000. Gutenberg died at Mainz in the year 1468, and he was buried, so tradition says, in the Franciscan church of that city.

## British Jailed Figures

Great Britain registered a decrease of 54,722 in the number of unemployed during the week ended December 12. On that date the total was 2,872,602, which was 27,609 more than at the same time a year ago.

## FASHION



No. 759—Becoming Model. This style is designed in sizes 38, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. Size 38 requires 4 1/2 yards of 38-inch material with 1 1/2 yards of ribbon.

No. 179—For The Toddlers. This style is designed in sizes 1, 2, 4 and 6 years. Size 4 requires 2 1/2 yards of 38-inch material with 1/4 yard of 32-inch contrasting.

No. 180—A Practical Type. This style is designed in sizes 2, 4, 6 and 8 years. Size 4 requires 1 yard of 38-inch material for blouse with 3/4 yard of 35-inch material for trousers and 1/4 yard of 35-inch lining.

No. 663—Smart Xmas Gift. This style is designed in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20 years. Size 18 requires 1 1/2 yards of 38-inch material with 3/4 yard of binding.

No. 672—Dedicatedly Smart. This style is designed in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20 years. Size 18 requires 1 1/2 yards of 38-inch material with 3/4 yard of binding.

## Massolini Desires Peace With The Vatican

Gaetano Polverelli Appointed To Be Chief Of The Press

Premier Mussolini made what was interpreted as another step in the direction of peace with the Vatican recently in announcing the appointment of Deputy Gaetano Polverelli as chief of the press.

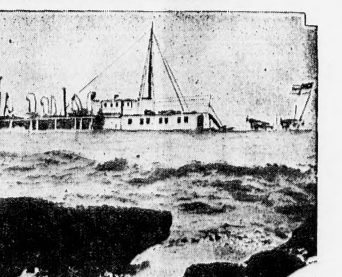
Deputy Polverelli was the first Fascist to see Cardinal Gasparri, former papal secretary of state after Mussolini's regime came into power. His visit was unofficial but he sought to learn the Vatican's attitude and to lay a foundation for good relations.

Signor Ferretti, previous chief of the press, who served three years and was very close to T. Wines, was cordially thanked by the Premier for his work.

Wabb—They say you married Polverelli because her aunt lent her a fortune.

Footie—That's a lie. I'd have married her just the same whoever had left it to her.

## BRITISH ARMED MERCHANTMAN SINKS OFF CHINESE COAST



This photograph shows the wrecking of the armed British merchantman H.M.S. Petersfield, which ran on the rocks at Tung Tung Island while en route from Shanghai to Foochow, China. Admiral Sir W. A. Kelly, Commander-in-Chief of the British fleet in China was on board when the "Petersfield" grounded. All officers and men were rescued by other vessels of the fleet, and the old "Petersfield," which for years has patrolled Chinese waters keeping the peace, has been written off the British Admiralty list as a total loss.

# Western Economist Suggests Canada Abandon Gold Standard In Conformity With Britain

## Wheat Market For Canada

Value Of British Wheat Quota Plan Is Questioned

Final judgment on the value to Canada of a British wheat quota would have to wait an actual trial of such an experiment but on first analysis one may have some scepticism as to its possible benefits. Canada averages an annual export of wheat greater than Britain's total annual importations. Thus if Canada, under the quota were to obtain all of Britain's importations of wheat (a not very logical assumption) we would still have to find a substantial foreign market for our production. In those foreign markets we would find keener competition from the Argentine, American and other wheat producers than from Britain. What net benefit would there be for us in that situation?

There is another consideration. A British wheat quota might tend to increase the offerings in Britain of Australian and other Empire wheats and likewise tend to increase acreage in those other Empire countries. As the price of wheat is largely governed by the volume of offerings in relation to the demand we stand to gain but little from any action that might increase production elsewhere.

Our wheat will always find a ready market as long as its quality is maintained at present levels. It will always in normal times command a premium of from eight to fourteen cents a bushel over other wheats. Quotas have not as much power as quality to win markets. Canada will probably find its greatest wheat prosperity in free, open markets the world over and our higher quality and lower costs will keep us in the forefront of the world's wheat producers. Financial Post.

## Ways Of Disease Germs

Scientists Discover That Bacteria Is Attacked By Fleas

Disease germs, like dogs have many enemies whose bites sometimes turn the bacteria into raging destroyers and sometimes drag them into harmless.

Discovery of a certain powerful effect of these bacterial fleas was reported to the Society of American Bacteriologists by Dr. P. D'Hertefelt of the School of Medicine of Yale University.

The bacterial pests do not merely drive disease germs berserk, but somehow alter hereditarily, so that a different species of bacteria develop. The new species may either be more dangerous or less so than were its parents.

D'Hertefelt's discovery suggests the possibility of controlling bacteria by breeding, provided it can be ascertained what kind of flea bites will rob disease germs of their virulence.

Of the scientific name of the flea is "phage," which means eaters.

## Doctor Jailed At New York

Fined \$500 and Sentenced To Six Months Imprisonment

Dr. Beverly Spurr, Lake Placid dog fancier and Montreal hotelman, was fined \$500 and sentenced to six months in the federal house of detention on his plea of guilty to possession, transportation and sale of liquor. He also received a suspended sentence of two years, operative at any time within five years upon violation of the prohibition law or departure from general good behaviour.

## Butter Export

Saskatchewan's record creamery butter production for 1931, which is expected to aggregate 20,000,000 pounds by the end of the year, has made possible extensive sales outside the province, according to officials of the Dairy Branch of the Provincial Department of Agriculture. Estimates place the amount already sold, this year, outside the province, at 12,000,000 pounds, a considerable portion of which found its way to the British market.

## What Is The Answer

A small boy asked an elderly gentleman the time.

"In three-quarters of an hour it will be half as many minutes to twelve as it now is after ten," he said.

The small boy was a bright youngster and quickly told the time. What was it? Answer—10:50 o'clock.

In the first eight months of this year about \$1,000,000 was paid in Nevada for divorce.

Acceptance by Canada of the need of giving full value to the currency of Great Britain, is suggested by Dr. W. W. Swanson, professor of economics at the University of Saskatchewan, as a possible means of contributing toward alleviation of prevailing monetary conditions. This, he says, could be signified by our abandoning the gold standard for a time, and defining the Canadian dollar as such and such a part of the pound sterling.

Dr. Swanson makes the suggestion in his book, "Depression—And the Way Out." A pre-production review was recently carried by the Toronto Mail and Empire.

Belief of the economist in the gold standard is based on his opinion that it is the only method found so far of ensuring the full sanctity of contracts—that faith in the honesty of the other man which he holds to be the very foundation of civilized society.

Upon the question of Canadian exchange in New York and the consequent of Canadian trade with Great Britain, and the "natural affinity" of Canada with Britain as the Dominion of which it is a part, Dr. Swanson, in part, comments:

"It is impossible to say definitely why the Canadian dollar should have followed the pound sterling to lower levels of value in New York, but it is fairly certain that it must have done so sooner or later. Not to find so far the explanation is probably due to mere belief that this, as a British nation, must share the fortunes of Britain. In any event there is a powerful force tending to pull our dollar to parity with the pound sterling rather than with the American dollar—our position as a wheat-growing country.

"Our chief item of export business is wheat. The value of wheat to Great Britain is enormous. It is the only item in our exports, although we are engaged in a deliberate and planned attempt to increase British support of our exports. We cannot have payment in gold, as that would mean that the price of our wheat would be out of line in Liverpool, with the price of wheat competing countries, such as Australia and Argentina, which already have depreciated currencies. We must, in the end, find some means of accepting payment in the sole medium which Britain can use—the pound, even if a pound of lessened value."

## Yachtmen Would Like "Bluenose"

Little Chance Of American Buying Famous Salt-Stacker

United States yachtmen would like to purchase "Bluenose," famous salt-stacker that defended her title as queen of the North Atlantic fishing fleets by flogging the American challenger "Gertrude L. Taber."

E. Fenwick Zwicker, managing director of the Bluenose Yacht Club, owns the schooner, said two offers had been received recently. They would be laid before the directors at an early date, but he said he believed there was little chance of the "Bluenose" going out of Nova Scotia.

## Mouse Caused Accident

A mouse has been the cause of a serious motor accident in France.

It made its nest in a car, and soon afterwards the owner, his wife, and the mouse went for a drive. Suddenly the man noticed the mouse and made a grab at it. In doing so he lost control of the car, which ran into a lamp, causing serious injuries to the two occupants.

When a bullfrog swims, it draws its bulging eyes back into its sockets for their protection.



Mistress: "So that was your young man who brought your box. He is very handsome and quick to the point."

Maid: "Isn't he? And so are all the others."—Meggenorier Blatter, Munich.



## Search Arctic For Missing Scientists

Royal Canadian Mounted Police and Department Of the Interior Join In Search For Krueger Party

As soon as travelling conditions in Canada's far northern islands permit the Royal Canadian Mounted Police will resume the search for Dr. H. K. E. Krueger, the German scientist, and his Danish assistant, Mr. R. A. Bjare, who have been missing since 1930 somewhere northwest of Ellesmere Island in the Canadian Arctic sector. Through the co-operation of the Department of the Interior and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, arrangements for the continuation of the search have been completed and with improved travelling conditions two parties will leave Canada's farthest north post of Bacha Peninsula, Ellesmere Island, in an effort to retrace the steps of the missing scientists.

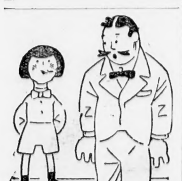
Last summer, while the S.S. Beothic was on its annual voyage carrying the Department of the Interior's expedition to the posts in the Canadian archipelago, repeated inquiries were made at the various points visited while R.C.M.P. parties were in the area north and west of Ellesmere Island. Two of the natives returned to the post on April 11 bearing letters from the leader of the expedition in which he stated that if the party did not return in August, as they originally intended, they would head back when travelling conditions improved later in the year. These communications were also accompanied by a sketch map of the route the party intended to follow. This map will be the basis for the proposed extensive search.

Craig Harbour, Ellesmere Island, and Cape Barbo and Dundas Harbour, Devon Island, were points at which news of the Krueger party was expected, but they were visited by the 1931 expedition on board the "Beothic" without results. At Robertson Bay, North Greenland, the Department of the Interior's expedition made arrangements for a number of Eskimos to cross Smith Sound to Bacha Peninsula early in the year to assist the R.C.M.P. detachment in the proposed patrol.

Corporal Stalworth is in charge of the R.C.M.P. detachment at Bacha Peninsula, the other members of which are Constables Hamilton and Munro. At present arranged two search parties will leave Bacha Peninsula in March next year. Corporal Stalworth and two natives and their dog teams will compose one party, while Constable Hamilton will also lead a similarly equipped expedition. One party will travel to the north around Axel Heberg Island and the other will work to the south. Dr. Krueger was known to have the theory that the mythical Croker's land was somewhere north of Axel Heberg in the Canadian sector. Among Rindges, King Christian, Cornwall and possibly Borden Islands will be visited by the police in the hope of finding traces of the missing scientists. Although wireless messages are broadcast from the south, the police officers in the Far North there is no means at the posts of replying, so that no word of the success of the search is expected until the annual ship goes north next summer.

**Fire Breaks Out Again In Palace**  
Fire broke out again in the "Alte Schloss," a palace built in 1579, and three more firemen were injured before the flames were brought under control. The damage is estimated at more than \$100,000.

Maybe one of the reasons Gandhi doesn't drink or smoke is that he hasn't any pockets to carry anything in.



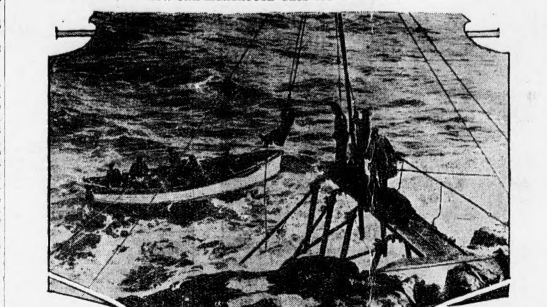
"You not only smoke, but take my cigarettes. I will punish you."

"But, dad, I have been punished enough you smoke awful fags."

—Der Brummer, Berlin.

W. N. U. 1923

## HOW ONE LIGHTHOUSE GETS ITS GROCERIES



Procuring a packet of groceries is quite a job for the lighthouse keeper on the lonely Dhuhaerach (Black Rock) Light, which stands fifteen miles off the rugged coast of Scotland. Although relief is attempted every two weeks in winter, it is sometimes necessary to wait as long as three months before hawking the landing of men and supplies on the bleak dot in the sea. Photo shows stores being transferred to the lighthouse from the steamer "Hesperus" by means of a derrick. The men seen swinging on the rope relieved the keeper for a well-earned vacation in Glasgow.

## As Nature Made It

Shades Of Red And Pink For Canned Salmon Are Natural

Contrary to what some of the uninitiated may have thought, there's no artificial coloring matter added to Canadian canned salmon to give it the shades of red and pink which are familiar to the users of this nourishing sea food. There is nothing in a tin of Canadian canned salmon except fish and some of its juices, and a dash of salt. The colour is as Nature made it, except that the shade may be less pronounced than it was in the fresh-caught salmon. Canned salmon is a rich red. The other varieties of salmon are of different shades of pink. But pink or red, the colours are natural.

Research carried on in recent years goes to show that the colour of salmon flesh is composed entirely of red and yellow pigments. In the canning process the colourings become somewhat less marked, although it is not yet certain whether an actual fading occurs or only an apparent fading as the proteins become coagulated. Canadian salmon are rich in protein, which is regarded as essential in the human diet since it is not only a source of energy but a builder of tissue as well. Neither the growth of the young nor the satisfactory nutrition of adults can take place without an adequate source of proteins in the diet. State medical authorities, Salmon also contains various chemical elements helpful to health, among them iodine, which is an effective preventative of goitre. Recent research has also shown that they have vitamin content comparable to cod liver oil. Fish are excellent food for children for the reason, among others, that they are rich in the vitamin which tends to prevent such ill as rickets.

Practically all the salmon for canning in Canada is caught in the coastal waters of British Columbia and the waters of that province. As much as 2,000,000 cases have been packed in a year.

## Movies In Erin

All-Irish Talkie Being Filmed In Emerald Isle

Work has started on the first all-Irish talkie and if plans are successful Ireland will have its own Hollywood.

The film is "Sweet Inniscarra," written by Augustus Pilon, whose family has managed Irish stars in America for generations.

Scenes are being shot outside Castle Inn, Merick, Kerry and Cork. The interiors of many famous Irish castles, as well as cabins, will be shown. Emmet Moore is the producer.

**A Severe Penalty**  
Conviction of a physician for the sale of alcoholic liquor illegally, will mean immediate expulsion from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the Province of Quebec, according to a proposed by-law submitted to Hon. A. David, provincial secretary, and approved by the cabinet council. Supporters of the by-law declared such a conviction of a physician would entail an act derogatory to professional honor.

Hottest (at evening party)—What, aren't you ready, professor? And must you take your dear wife with you?

Professor—Indeed, I'm sorry to say I must.

There are rumors that a 1902 nickel is worth a lot of money. And so it is—five cents.

## Hidden Wealth

Gold Known To Abound In Streams Of Lake Elzevir Prospects

Good lies in nearly every river, stream and lake in Alberta, but Mother Earth holds tenaciously to her wealth, crushing heartlessly men's onslaught for the elusive mineral. Men have discovered gold in the numerous waters and in various parts of the province, visioning fortunes, but every strike since 1870 has proven a failure.

Fifty-two years ago gold was found at Alberta, but murder reared its ugly head when the finders quarrelled and one was killed. From then on, the treasure has remained locked in the earth like a great, rich, unopened treasure chest.

A hoodoo seemed to follow gold strikes after the slaying. According to stories from the Stoney Indians, it was in the spring of 1870 when Joe Lemon and his partner, "Black Jack," came from Montana to Alberta. They found gold in the foothills near the Livingstone River, about 50 miles west of the town now known as Nanton. They made \$27,000, it was said, but in a quarrel Lemon killed his partner with an axe.

Lemon returned to Montana and brought a party of men to the Livingstone Valley, but he went suddenly mad before reaching his gold claim, the Indians said. Black in Montana again, Lemon was arrested and found guilty of Black Jack's murder, but died of smallpox before he could be hanged.

To this day, men have sought "The Lost Lemon Mine" futilely. When gold was reported in the Red Deer River in 1921, a great rush commenced, but the find proved meagre. In February, 1931, an Eldorado was visioned by the gold seekers when someone found a piece of quartz in the Livingstone Valley, 35 miles west of Nanton in the southern foothills.

## High Efficiency

Abie—Such a time I had with my car.

Moses—Yeah?

Abie—Yes, a carburetor I bought was rated 30 per cent. gas. Then a timer saved 50 per cent. on a spark plug baffled 20 per cent. more. Und you'd you belief, I've lost 10 miles my gas tank overflowed.

Iceland has banned the importation of automobiles.

## An Interesting Bird-Banding Experience

Valuable Information Concerning Native Wild Birds Of Canada

Bird banding has afforded much new and valuable scientific information concerning Canada's native wild birds and any person who finds a banded bird is requested to help in the advancement of this work by reporting the details to the Commissioner, National Parks of Canada, Department of the Interior, Ottawa.

An interesting fact brought out by a recently reported banding operation is recounted here.

Official band 12287, was placed on a purple finch by Mrs. Frank Hubbard at New Haven, Connecticut, on March 23, 1926. The finch was next found, with a broken wing, by Miss Blanche Spurr at Deep Brook, Nova Scotia, on July 4, 1931. Miss Spurr took the bird home and placed it in a large screened-in porch, where, with care, the finch recovered its power of flight sufficiently to be released on August 16, 1931. As the finch was still wearing the band when it was liberated, it is possible that it may be again reported.

## Buttons Still Popular

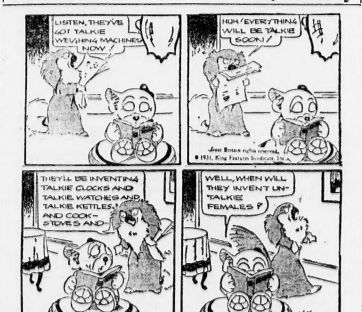
Millions Of Buttons Were Made In Canada Last Year

With all the modern gadgets on the market for hooking and fastening, the humble button is evidently not being relegated to the discard in Canada. A report on the button industry for 1930 just issued by the Canadian Government Bureau of Statistics discloses that millions of buttons were made last year. The biggest seller is the vegetable ivory button. Last year the Canadian factories produced 477,411 gross. The fresh water pearl button held second place with an output of 238,296 gross. The patent detachable bachelor button is evidently not now in much demand for only 548 gross were made. The value of the buttons, metal fasteners, loops, snaps, buckles and moulds made in 1930 was \$702,470.

There are 12 establishments in the Dominion listed under the button industry with a total capital investment of \$14,083,311 and 397 persons are employed in the industry.

Writing rooms, in which public stenographers will care for travellers' mail, are being opened in railway stations in large cities of Germany.

## BONZO - - - By Studdy



## Highways and Motors

Revenues From Automobiles Reached the Sum Of \$20,166,283

A total of \$20,166,283 was spent on the construction and maintenance of highways, roads, bridges, ferries and for vehicular traffic in Canada during 1930, according to an official report just issued. Of this total \$6,088,323 was spent on construction and \$12,023,817 on maintenance. The total road mileage in the Dominion at the end of 1930 was 394,374, of which 80,497 miles were surfaced highway. The mileage of gravel road was 71,547. The Province of Ontario had 14,710 miles of surfaced highways, which is 55.6 per cent of the total for Canada. Quebec was second with 13,362 miles or 16.5 per cent. British Columbia was third with 4,590 miles.

The report states that at the end of the year under review registrations of motor vehicles totaled 1,229,889, an average of one for each eight persons in the Dominion. Passenger automobiles numbered 1,047,494, or one for each 9.5 of the population. Only three countries had more motor vehicles in proportion to population than Canada, namely, the United States with 44 persons per motor vehicle; New Zealand and Hawaii each with seven persons per motor vehicle. The United States and France were the only countries having a greater number of passenger cars and these two countries and England were the only countries having a larger registration of all motor vehicles irrespective of population.

The revenues from motor vehicles amounted to \$20,166,283. This was derived from the sale of licences and the tax on gasoline, which is five cents per gallon throughout the Dominion. During the year the total consumption of gasoline in Canada by motor vehicles was 479,554,299 gallons, of which the Province of Ontario accounted for 239,008,108 gallons, Quebec, 83,231,068, and Alberta, 35,789,185 gallons.

## Spread Of Wheat Rust

Spores Carried By Air From Southern Climes To Northern Wheat Lands

Wheat rust may invade northern wheat lands by air, it was announced before the American Association for the Advancement of Science, by Dr. E. C. Stakman, Les Hines, Harry C. Uehling and Wallace Butler of the United States Department of Agriculture, and the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station.

Summer spores of the rust, surviving the winter in the warm climates of southern United States and Mexico, are carried high into the air and float on north-flowing air currents high above the earth to the northern fields, they believe.

A new defence against the rust attack was announced, however, by M. N. Levine, A. A. Granovsky and J. G. Leach, of the United States Department of Agriculture, and the University of Minnesota. They described a new fungus and germ that attack the rust, enabling the rusted wheat plants to recover.

## For a Revival Of Piety

Great Wealth Never Made A Nation Substantial Or Honorable

"What America needs more than railway extension, and western irrigation, and a low tariff, and bigger wheat crops, and a merchant marine, and a new navy, is a revival of piety—the piety of our fathers that counted it good business to stop for daily family prayers before breakfast, right in the middle of harvest; that stopped work half an hour earlier on Thursday night so as to get to church meetings."

—Great wealth never made a nation substantial or honorable.

**Mistakes**  
Everyone makes mistakes, but mistakes may be made the basis of ruin. They often point the way not to go, the way not to act, the material not to use, the method not to employ. There would be little progress were no mistakes made. The chief harm from mistakes is from covering them up or trying to cover them up and in failure to profit by them.—The Vent.

## Open In Toronto

The Willys-Overland Company, automobile manufacturers, announces it would recall between 400 and 500 workers immediately after the New Year, and begin steady production.

Five hundred workers represent 50 per cent. of the normal staff.

The Judge: And why do you think I should be here to pay his debts? Is this your first offense?

The Prisoner: No, Your Honor; but it's my lawyer's first case.

## Highway To Kenora Finished

Motor Road To Be Opened On July 1, 1932, To Traffic On July

Next summer, motorists will be able to travel between Winnipeg and Kenora. It is announced that the official opening of the link between Manitoba and Ontario will be held on July 1, but that the highway will be open to traffic before that time. The result will be a great increase in the number of Manitoba people visiting the Lake of the Woods, one of the most charming spots in Canada in the summer season.

The completion of the highway to Kenora will be, also, just the first stage in other highway developments that will lead to an increase in motor traffic to and from Winnipeg. The completion of the highway now under construction from Kenora down to the United States boundary, the Lake of the Woods will soon afford a round trip for Canada or United States tourists visiting the Lake of the Woods. The Trans-Canada Highway between Kenora and Fort William is also, now under construction as an unemployment relief work. Many does not adversely affect the sea life according to the records of the North West Territories and Yukon Branch of the Department of the Interior.

During the winter of the surface of the water is covered by approximately five feet of ice, which forms a clearly defined line of demarcation between the Arctic conditions maintaining above its surface and those in the water beneath. The result is high into the air and float on north-flowing air currents high above the earth to the northern fields, they believe.

## Arctic Sea Life

Conditions For Under-Water Life Similar To That Of Mors Temperature Zone

The climate of the Canadian North does not adversely affect the sea life according to the records of the North West Territories and Yukon Branch of the Department of the Interior. During the winter of the surface of the water is covered by approximately five feet of ice, which forms a clearly defined line of demarcation between the Arctic conditions maintaining above its surface and those in the water beneath. The result is high into the air and float on north-flowing air currents high above the earth to the northern fields, they believe.

A new defence against the rust attack was announced, however, by M. N. Levine, A. A. Granovsky and J. G. Leach, of the United States Department of Agriculture, and the University of Minnesota. They described a new fungus and germ that attack the rust, enabling the rusted wheat plants to recover.

**For a Revival Of Piety**  
Great Wealth Never Made A Nation Substantial Or Honorable

"What America needs more than railway extension, and western irrigation, and a low tariff, and bigger wheat crops, and a merchant marine, and a new navy, is a revival of piety—the piety of our fathers that counted it good business to stop for daily family prayers before breakfast, right in the middle of harvest; that stopped work half an hour earlier on Thursday night so as to get to church meetings."

## Open In Toronto

The Willys-Overland Company, automobile manufacturers, announces it would recall between 400 and 500 workers immediately after the New Year, and begin steady production.

Five hundred workers represent 50 per cent. of the normal staff.

The Judge: And why do you think I should be here to pay his debts? Is this your first offense?

The Prisoner: No, Your Honor; but it's my lawyer's first case.

"Our neighbour, Leon has been killed as he went to pay his debts."

"There! That is what comes of wanting to pay one's debts."—Mousique, Chastillon







THE EMPRESS EXPRESS  
of Business and District  
\$1.50 to the United States  
Subscription, \$2.00 per  
year in advance  
or Great Britain  
E. S. Benson, Proprietor A. Mackin



## Health Service

OF THE  
Canadian Medical Association

GRANT FLEMING, M.D., — ASSOCIATE SECRETARY

### Why Isolate?

Man is the reservoir of the disease germs which afflict him. Disease germs do not grow in nature outside of the human or animal body, and most of them die fairly soon after leaving the body.

### R.M. of Mantario—cont.

Notice of meeting was waived by all present, and next meeting called by the Secretary for March 14, at Orange Hall.

Hawtin—That the contents of the Municipal Office be insured against fire for the sum of \$1000 and that premium of \$36 for three years be paid. Municipal property only.

Edwards—That account of C. Dahl attending tax sale, \$2.80, be paid.

Rowles—That in view of the fact that a full statement of the financial position of the school district should be in the hands of the ratepayers before an annual meeting, the Secretary draw the attention of the Board to the fact that under Sec. 327 R.M. Act such statement is required to be sent on or before the 15th Jan., and should be in the hands of the ratepayers before the annual meeting, therefore the annual school meeting should not be held until it is possible to have received this statement.

Hawtin—That owing to the drouth condition within the municipality, the Council apply to the Highways Department for \$2000 grant, and that the delegates to the Convention be authorized to interview the Highways Dept. in this regard.

Rowles—That owing to the difficulty found in financing our municipal hospital agreement, and considering the great saving in operating costs by low costs of food supplies and the reduction in salaries, we ask for a reduction in the daily rate from \$3.00 per day to \$2.50 per day for all patients. This reduction to be asked of all hospitals where patients are treated.

Walker—That unalienable lands at the back of the roll for a number of years be written off in accordance with the recommendations of the municipal inspector's report. A full examination of these was made in committee of the whole.

Edwards—That the Revue be authorized to act with the Alaskan hospital Board for a period of ninety days, provided that the R.M. Milton 201 and the Town of Alaskan agree to share the responsibility with us.

Rowles—That payment be made on account of interest to the Alisa Chalmers Co. \$100.

Hawtin—That permission be granted to C.N.R. to cancel the benefits of Cuthbert; the Orogenium be allowed to protect their building.

Kinch—That the resolution of 1931 be confirmed re-ent.

Disease germs leave the body which harbours them in its secretions or excretions. It is the transference of the germ-laden secretion, occurring usually in a fairly direct manner, which accounts for the spread of the diseases which are caused by the germs.

In order that the spread may

element of tax (Hassard, in accordance with letter of Dept. of Municipal Affairs of Nov. 30, 1931.

Montgomery—That Morat, Stempel and Patrick be auditors for the year 1932.

Montgomery—That each division be allotted \$100, if required, to repair washouts, or any thing pertaining to cutting danger to the public.

Dahl—That notice of motion is hereby given to consider at next meeting a bylaw to be then introduced to comply with Section 345 of the Rural Municipal Act.

The effect of such a bylaw would be: The assessment roll for 1933 would be completed in December, 1932. Assessment notices would be sent out before Jan. 20th, 1933. Court of Revision would be held before the 19th March. The tax rate would be set by the 15th of April, and the taxes made up on the roll by May 15th. For payment of the current taxes on or before a date set in the bylaw a discount of 1 per cent would be allowed. Under this system it might be possible to allow a discount of 5 per cent on current taxes paid before June 1st, the object being to borrow for municipal purposes from the ratepayers instead of from the bank.

Council adjourned at 10:30 p.m., to meet again March 14th, at Orange Hall.

E. Evans, Sergeant, Sec. Treas.

be prevented, every effort should be made to control the transfer of secretions from the sick to the well. It is for this reason that the sick person is isolated or separated from his family. Isolation does not mean the sick person any good; it is carried out for the protection of those who are well.

One way to isolate is by removal of the case to an isolation hospital, and where isolation at home is not practised this should be done. Many cases can, however, be quite satisfactorily cared for at home, provided proper precautions are taken.

The patient must have a separate room. If a nurse is not engaged the care should be undertaken by some member of the family. A gown, or overall, for the attendant is kept just inside the room. This gown is put on by the attendant when entering the sick room, and taken off when leaving the room.

The importance of adequate hand scrubbing cannot be overestimated. After attending the patient, and before leaving the room, the hands and fore-arms should be thoroughly scrubbed for at least two minutes, with a nail brush in soap and water, and then rinsed in an antiseptic solution.

Dishes used by the patient are placed in a pan of water and boiled, or are washed and kept in the patient's room. Any food from the patient's room is burned.

All clothing, towels, sheets from the patient's room are usually boiled, or are soaked in an antiseptic solution for 24 hours.

A discharge from the nose or mouth should be destroyed by burning, or should be mixed with an antiseptic. In disease such as typhoid fever, the excreta must be mixed with an antiseptic.

The person who is caring for the patient should take the precautions mentioned, and should not have anything to do with the preparation of food in the home.

Home isolation is satisfactory.

and that care is maintained until the danger of spread is passed, and that such care is not relaxed too soon, simply because the patient feels well.

## Spring Is Only a Few Weeks Away

Now is the Time To Get Your Machinery Overhauled. We can take care of your Repairs for MASSEY-HARRIS and COCKSHUTT MACHINERY

If you are considering a New Drill, One-Way Disc, Tiller Combine or Harrows. Come in and let us talk it over.

R. A. POOL  
BRITISH AMERICAN AGENT

## Sweater Values

For All Members of the Family

Men's All-wool Wind-breakers. Regular, \$7.00	4.65
Men's Pure-wool Coat Sweaters. Regular, 5.00	2.95
Boy's All-wool Coat Sweaters. Regular, 3.75	2.45
Boy's All-wool Pullovers. Reg. 1.85	1.19
Misses Wool Pullovers and Coat Sweaters, up to 3.00	1.25

## W. R. BRODIE

### SPECIALS

Men's Rubbers	.90
Boy's Rubbers	.75
Men's Wool Under-Shirts	1.25
Men's Fleece Under-Shirts	.75
Men's Overalls, size 40 only	1.25

Other WINTER GOODS at Reduced Prices

DON. MacRAE

"SERVICE and SATISFACTION"

## LOW WINTER EXCURSION FARES

Eastern Canada  
Central States  
Old Country  
Pacific Coast

You may stay three months on every return ticket to Eastern Canada and Central States, and five months on Old Country tickets purchased between Dec. 1st and Jan. 5th. Pacific Coast tickets on sale certain dates during Dec. Jan. and Feb., are good for return until April 15th, 1932.

Any Canadian Pacific Agent will gladly give full information, or write G. D. BROPHY, District Passenger Agent, CALGARY, ALTA.

CANADIAN PACIFIC



Calgary's Popular Priced Hotels

## HOTEL YORK

EVERYTHING NEWEST—Rates \$2.00 and 3.00

Coffee Shop — Best Food — Lowest Prices

—ALSO OPERATING—

## Hotel St. Regis

RATES—\$1.50; BATHS, \$2.00. Weekly and Monthly Rates.

## Sandy's Specials Spell Savings

Men's Deer skin Pullover Mitts, sp.	.75
Men's Wool Liners	.30
Men's Mock-lined Mitts, with Elastic Cuff. A Special.	.95
Men's Leather-lined Gloves. Spec.	.45
Men's 4-buckle Overshoes. A buy that we challenge you to find elsewhere.	

Special at 1.95

Boy's Black Low Rubbers, in sizes 11, 12 and 13. SPECIAL at .45. Sizes 1 to 8, SPECIAL at .55.

## "SANDY'S"

O.P.R. WATCH INSPECTOR EMPRESS, ALTA.

## COAL

DRUMHELLER LUMP, price \$6.20 per ton. Other smaller grades, also reduced in price.

WILLIAM PULLIN

## The Empress BAKERY

Get Your Bread, Cakes and Pastry from us.

Town Deliveries made if required.

Bread 3 Loaves for 25c.

MURRAY  
The Baker

Dr. A. K. McNeill  
(D.D.N. MacGillivray)  
Physician and Surgeon  
Phone 44

Office—Central Block

### DENTIST

Dr. DOWLER

Thursdays and Fridays  
Arriving on Wednesday night  
Offices: Royal Bank Building  
(Opposite Hotel)

AT LEADERS

Saturdays, Mondays and Tuesdays  
Private on Wednesdays

### DOMINION CAFE

FIRST-CLASS MEALS  
GOOD ROOMS  
Always a Full Stock Carried  
Candies, Cigars, Cigarettes  
ICE CREAM & SUNDAES

Dance and after theatre dances  
A Place of City Style.

Subscribe to your  
Local Paper